WAAIME

WOMEN’S AUXILIARY OF AIME

AIME 150th Celebration
WAAIME was founded February 20, 1917 in New York City.

On February 17, 1917, the future first president, Amy Florence Jennings, addressed future members and AIME members, “United you stand strong, singly you break and fall. It is this truth we have in mind when we put before you a scheme to form a Women’s Auxiliary to the AIME, a society in which we can all work together for our country, for our community, or for any section of humanity.”
The WAAIME objectives, as written by President Mrs. Lou Henry Hoover in her letter to the membership in February 1929, remain:

Section 1: To render service to the country and to the community through all that pertains to the interest of the professions of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineering.
WAAIME OBJECTIVES

Section 2: To promote philanthropic work and the interchange of ideas amongst its members.

Section 3: To devise and promote ways and means of procuring a fund and to maintain such fund for the purpose of assisting promising students to obtain a technical education in Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineering and their allied subjects.
Origins of WAAIME’s Endowment Fund

The Women’s Auxiliary decided to help immigrants to help themselves. In 1919, a vocational scholarship of 14–16-year-old students was established.

The extraordinary success of this program inspired the WAAIME council to create a NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL FUND in 1920. The first $1000 had been raised and one quarter was invested in Liberty Bonds which formed the nucleus of the permanent endowment fund. The remainder, $750 (now worth $9,580), was awarded as scholarships.
Scholarships from the Endowment Fund

By 1930, seven new scholarships were being awarded. Four recipients graduated with honors and the Chairman of AIME was moved to say, “the Auxiliary, through its scholarship efforts was a ‘nursery for the AIME’.”
WAAIME Scholarships

The first WAAIME scholarships were given in 1921, in a variety of scholarships. Since then about $9,000,000 has been awarded in scholarships to about 3000 students. But, the total number of students doesn’t include the numbers of students awarded by our South American and Mexican sections. So, the number of students receiving help is larger.
More scholarships

Of interest, the first scholarship awarded to a woman was in 1944. In 1946 a woman received a scholarship in metallurgy.
WAAIME Scholarships Today

Today, WAAIME is the single largest provider of scholarships to the mining industry, providing up to $400,000 annually. For example, in 2021, WAAIME gave $420,000 to about 100 students in the United States and $60,000 to students in Central and South America through the International WAAIME sections.
Other Educational Funds

In addition to the regular scholarships, WAAIME has supported a PhD student for $60,000 each year for the past 4 years. WAAIME also supported the Boy Scout Jamboree with a $10,000 gift.
Education for Tomorrow

Education for Tomorrow 8th grade winner Miss Candice Teitloff from White Bluff, TN. (2004)

WAAIME also donated funds locally to schools, including Almy Elementary School (TN - 1943) which had been designated as a recipient for state and federal funding.
WAAIMEs Render Service

Although today WAAIMEs concentrate on the awarding of scholarships, over the years, WAAIMEs have given of themselves in a variety of ways, as stipulated in the WAAIME objectives.
WAAIMEs Render Service

During WWI and WWII, WAAIMEs knitted and crocheted Afghans and garments to service members, including the Bundles for Americans project.

In addition, during WWII, WAAIMEs donated magazine subscriptions, books, and hobby equipment to soldiers.
Following WWI, WAAIMEs provided funds to French shepherds to restock sheep herds in Aisne, France.
WAAIMEs Render Service

WAAIMEs provided funding for tuberculosis hospitals that served local mining communities. Members also funded worldwide U.S. Veterans Hospitals and Rehabilitation centers for U.S. servicemen during, as well as after World War I, World War II, and the Korean War.
WAAIMEs Render Service

Local section members also provided funding and gave their time to local hospitals including local Hospitals for the Blind, Hospitals for the Crippled Children, Hospitals for Chronic Diseases, St. Vincent's Hospital and the NYU Bellevue Medical Center's Rehabilitation Center.
Service

The Western Pennsylvania section had a Braille committee that worked with the local school for the blind. Members donated magazine subscriptions and crafts for patients.
Service
WAAIME provided funding for Mobile Kitchens in Europe before and during WWII. Members also worked in U.S.O. canteens, Salvation Army and Red Cross centers around the U.S.
Service

WAAIMEs worked locally to personally entertain sons and relatives of their armed forces members who were stationed nearby.
Service

WAAIMEs provided undergarments to Servicemen stationed in South Korea during the Korean War, and to actively gathered donated clothing destined for Korea after the war.
WAAIME provided financial support to refugees in Europe (including Belgium, France, Germany) after WWI and WWII, to orphanages in Europe and Korea after WWI, WWII and Korea, and to new immigrants to the U.S. after WWI and WWII.
Service

WAAIME members assisted in teaching new immigrants English and how to become a new citizen of the United States.
WAAIMEs Render Service

WAAIMEs were asked to donate their "cast off" nylons to the "Help Korea Train" program where 4.8 million nylons would be shipped to Korea to be spun into yarn by the Korean textile industries as part of the American-Korean Foundation's program to help Korean people to help themselves. This was a $10M drive, chaired by the President of J.P. Morgan & Co.
WAAIMEs Render Service

WAAIME, led by the Washington DC Section, funded the making of Braille books to be distributed free of charge by the government from 1923 until 1943 when the government took over that responsibility. In 1934, the NY Section’s last gift to the NY City Public Library was a Braille talking machine.
Libraries

WAAIME members provided many of the first books that created libraries in many mining communities that would eventually become public libraries in the small towns throughout the U.S.

In 1921, the Washington DC members collected 1000 books for a circulating library for mining camps and in small towns. This was the beginning of great work in getting books to the people in mining camps around the country. In 1922, Library work became a national effort.
Libraries

WAAIMEs first permanent library, which was solely organized by the Auxiliary, was opened at Socorro, NM. In 5 months, there were 1,152 volumes, and within 2 years there were 4,000 volumes.
Libraries

In 1928, President Lou Hoover, wife of the 31st President of the United States, oversaw the development of 4 new libraries. One of these libraries, named in honor of Mrs. Hoover, was located at a Girl Scout camp attended by girls from mining communities.

By 1941, 8,000 volumes had found their way to 31 existing libraries.
The WAAIME organization CONTINUES to provide Scholarships. It also provides funding to local Teacher's courses providing an introduction to the minerals industry, and to other programs related to mining.
International WAAIME Sections

The WAAIME sections in Mexico, Peru, and Chile are very active. They give scholarships to many students and help with their education and training.

For example, the Lima, Peru section has given 770 scholarships and held twenty-five coaching workshops.

The Torreon, Mexico section has started a scholarship training program that consists of a series of workshops that help self esteem in students and encourage self improvement as professionals.